

Panaji, 3rd September, 2015 (Bhadra 12, 1937)

SERIES I No. 23

OFFICIAL GAZETTE

GOVERNMENT OF GOA

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

NOTE

There are two Extraordinary issues to the Official Gazette, Series I No. 22 dated 27-8-2015, as follows:-

(1) Extraordinary dated 28-8-2015 from pages 881 to 882 regarding issuance, renewal of certificate of Registration and assignment of new Registration mark—Not. No. D. Tpt/EST/F1894 (PFIII)/Smart Card/2015/2982 from Department of Transport.

(2) Extraordinary (No. 2) dated 28-8-2015 from pages 883 to 890 regarding (a) The Goa Appropriation (No. 2) Act, 2015—Not. No. 7/9/2015-LA; (b) The Goa Appropriation (No. 3) Act, 2015—Not. No. 7/10/2015-LA; and (c) The Goa Labour Welfare Fund (Amendment) Act, 2015—Not. No. 7/7/2015-LA from Department of Law & Judiciary (Legal Affairs Division).

INDEX

Department	Notification/Order	Subject	Pages
1. Information & Publicity Dir. & ex officio Jt. Secy.	Not.- DI/INF/PAC/2002/ /14-15/2/2584	Amendment to the Goa Media Representative Accreditation Rules, 2014.	891
2. (a) Law & Judiciary Under Secretary	Ord.- 8/51/2014-LD(Estt.)/ /1757	Revival of post of Accountant in Registration Department.	892
(b) — do —	Ord.-13/5/2013-LD (Estt.)/ /1778	Creation of posts of Civil Judge Junior Division & J.M.F.C.	892
3. (a) Mines Dir. & ex officio Jt. Secy.	Ord.-01/20/DMG-MINES/ LAPSED POSTS/2015/1272	Revival of posts— Directorate of Mines & Geology.	893
(b) —do— /LOAN/2558	Not.-DMG/SCHEME/ /734	Extension to the Scheme.	894
4. Science, Technology & Environment Director/Joint Secretary	Not.- 1/24/2010/STE-DIR/ /734	Rules on Emergency Planning, Preparedness and Response for Chemical Accidents.	894

GOVERNMENT OF GOA

Department of Information and Publicity

Notification

DI/INF/PAC/2002/14-15/2/2584

Read: Government Notification No. DI/INF/
/PAC/2002/11-12/1178.

The Goa Media Representatives Accreditation
Rules, 2014

In exercise of the powers conferred by The
Goa Media Representatives Accreditation

Rules, 2014 and all other powers enabling it, the Government of Goa hereby makes the following amendments to “The Goa Media Representatives Accreditation Rules, 2014” with the following changes to the original notification No. DI/INF/PAC/2002/11-12/1178 dated July 3, 2014 published in the Official Gazette No. 15, Series I dated July 10, 2014.

Amendment to clause 15(B).— TV Service providers operating in Goa shall be entitled for Press accreditation of two reporters, two video journalists and a sports reporter each at Government Headquarters, Panaji.

Amendment to clause 15(D).— Media Organisations like Press Information Bureau, Doordarshan Kendra, All India Radio shall be entitled for two reporters in North Goa while Department of Information & Publicity which is the Nodal agency of the State Government to disseminate news/policies of the Government is entitled for three reporters, two photographers and one video journalist in North Goa and one reporter and a photographer in the South Goa.

Clause 18.— In clause 18, the sentence “In case of TV service providers in Goa, the applications should be routed through Electronic Media Journalists Association (EMJA) and should have been approved at their General Body Meeting before forwarding to the PAC”, is deleted.

Amendment to clause 23.— The Committee may grant accreditation to senior journalists, who are freelancing, provided they have been continuously working for news organization//media/official media for past 25 years, provided they show evidence that their main vocation is of journalism and that they are earning their livelihood through journalism.

Amendment to clause 24.— The Committee may grant special accreditation to senior journalist on recommendation in prescribed form by any member of the Press Accreditation Committee for those who have done a long and distinguished service as a Journalist and who are above 60 years of age. The accreditation issued in this category is only recognition and shall not accrue any benefit as extended to regular accredited journalist. This category shall be issued free of cost.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

Arvind V. Bugde, Director & ex officio Jt. Secretary (Information and Publicity).

Panaji, 28th August, 2015.

Department of Law & Judiciary

Law (Establishment) Division

Order

8-51-2014-LD(Estt.)/1757

Sanction of the Government is hereby accorded for revival of 1 post of Accountant (Group C) in the pay scale of Rs. 9,300-34,800+ 4,200 in the Registration Department.

The expenditure shall be debited to the Budget Head “2030—Stamps & Registration; 03—Registration; 001—Direction & Administration; 01—Superintendence (N.P); 01—Salaries” under Demand No. 10.

This issues with the approval of Administrative Reforms Department vide their U. O. No. 823/F dated 03-08-2015 and concurrence of Finance (Rev. & Cont.) Department vide their U. O. No. 1400005732 dated 17-08-2015.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

Amul S. Gaunker, Under Secretary, Law (Estt.).
Porvorim, 25th August, 2015.

Order

13/5/2013-LD(Estt.)/1778

Sanction of the Government is hereby accorded for creation of five posts of Civil Judge Junior Division & J.M.F.C. in the Pay Scale PB Rs. 27,700-770-33,090-920-40,450-1,080-44,770/- for the State of Goa for a period of five years to achieve zero pendency for North & South Goa District.

Consequent upon creation of 05 (five) posts of Civil Judge Junior Division & J.M.F.C., 3 posts are allotted to District & Sessions Court, North Goa, Panaji and 2 posts are allotted to District & Sessions Court, South Goa, Margao, based on the pendency of cases.

The expenditure for 03 (three) posts of Civil Judge Junior Division & J.M.F.C. shall be debited to the Budget Head “2014—Administration of Justice; 00—; 105—Civil and Sessions Court; 01—Civil Judges (North Goa); 01—Salaries (Non-Plan) (Voted)”, “under Demand No. 03”.

The expenditure for 02 (two) posts of Civil Judge Junior Division & J.M.F.C. shall be debited to the Budget Head “2014—Administration of Justice; 00—; 105—Civil and Sessions Court; 01—Civil Judges (South Goa); 01—Salaries (Non-Plan) (Voted)”, “under Demand No. 04”.

This issues in pursuant to the Cabinet decision taken in XIVth Cabinet Meeting of the Council of Ministers held on 03-07-2015.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

Amul S. Gaunker, Under Secretary, Law (Estt.).

Porvorim, 25th August, 2015.



Department of Mines

Directorate of Mines & Geology

—

Order

01/20/DMG-MINES/LAPSED POSTS/2015/1272

Sanction of the Government is hereby conveyed for revival of the following posts in the Directorate of Mines & Geology, Panaji, Goa:—

Sr. No.	Name of the post	No. of posts	Group	Pay Scale/Band of the post
1.	Senior Geologist	01	A	Rs. 15600-39100+ GP 6600
2.	Senior Technical Assistant	02	B	Rs. 9300-34800+ GP 4600
3.	Statistical Officer	01	B	Rs. 9300-34800+ GP 4600
4.	Assistant Geologist	02	B	Rs. 9300-34800+ GP 4200
5.	Surveying Officer	01	B	Rs. 9300-34800+ GP 4200
6.	Research Assistant	01	B	Rs. 9300-34800+ GP 4200
7.	Technical Assistant	02	C	Rs. 5200-20200+ GP 2800
8.	Draftsman Gr-I	01	C	Rs. 5200-20200+ GP 2800
9.	Field Surveyor	03	C	Rs. 5200-20200+ GP 2400
10.	Jr. Stenographer	01	C	Rs. 5200-20200+ GP 2400
11.	U.D.C.	04	C	Rs. 5200-20200+ GP 2400
12.	L.D.C.	02	C	Rs. 5200-20200+ GP 1900
13.	Peon	04	D	Rs. 4440-7440+ GP 1300

This issues with the approval of the Administrative Reforms Department vide U. O. No. 4969/F dated 16-07-2015 and the concurrence of the Finance (Rev. & Cont.) Department vide U. O. No. 2085/F dated 06-08-2015.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

Prasanna A. Acharya, Director & ex officio Joint Secretary (Mines & Geology).

Panaji, 12th August, 2015.

Notification

DMG/SCHEME/LOAN/2558

- i) Notification No. DMG/SCHEME/LOAN/1781 published in the Extraordinary, Official Gazette, Series I No. 22 dated 03-09-2014.
- ii) Notification No. DMG/SCHEME/LOAN/3530 dated 27-02-2015 published in the Official Gazette, Series I No. 48 dated 27-02-2015.

In terms of the said Notification and in exercise of the powers conferred as per clause IX of the notification refers at (i) above.

The scheme is further extended for a period of 3 months from the date of expiry of the said scheme. This is also subject to concurrence from Finance Department.

This issues with the approval of the Government.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

Prasanna A. Acharya, Director & ex officio Joint Secretary (Mines & Geology).

Panaji, 3rd September, 2015.

—◆◆◆—

Department of Science, Technology & Environment

Notification

1/24/2010/STE-DIR/734

The following Rules published in the Gazette of India is hereby published for the general information of public:—

- (1) G. S. R. 347(E) dated 01-08-1996;

By order and in the name of Governor of Goa.

Srinet Kothwale, Director/Jt. Secretary, (Environment).

Saligao, 10th August, 2015.

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS

Notification

(New Delhi, the 1st August, 1996)

**RULES ON EMERGENCY PLANNING,
PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE
FOR CHEMICAL ACCIDENTS**

G.S.R. 347(E):— In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 6, 8 and 25 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

1. *Short title and commencement.*— (1) These rules may be called the Chemical Accidents (Emergency Planning, Preparedness, and Response) Rules, 1996.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. *Definitions.*— In these rules unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) “chemical accident” means an accident involving a fortuitous, or sudden or unintended occurrence while handling any hazardous chemicals resulting in continuous, intermittent or repeated exposure to death, or injury to, any person or damage to any property but does not include an accident by reason only of war or radio-activity;

(b) “hazardous chemical” means,—

(i) any chemical which satisfies any of the criteria laid down in Part I of Schedule 1 or is listed in Part 2 of the said Schedule;

(ii) any chemical listed in column 2 of Schedule 2;

(iii) any chemical listed in column 2 of Schedule 3;

(c) “industrial activity” includes an operation or process,—

(i) carried out in an industrial installation referred to in Schedule-4 involving or likely to involve one or more hazardous chemicals;

(ii) on-site storage or on-site transport which is associated with that operation or process as the case may be;

(iii) isolated storage;

(iv) pipeline;

(d) “industrial pocket” means any industrial zone earmarked by the Industrial Development Corporation of the State Government or by the State Government;

(e) “isolated storage” means,— storage of a hazardous chemical other than storage associated with an installation on the same site specified in Schedule-4 where that storage involves at least the quantities of that chemical set out in Schedule-2;

(f) “major chemical accident” means,— an occurrence including any particular major emission, fire or explosion involving one or more hazardous chemicals and resulting from uncontrolled developments in the course of industrial activity or transportation or due to natural events leading to serious effects both immediate or delayed, inside or outside the installation likely to cause substantial loss of life and property including adverse effects on the environment;

(g) “Major Accident Hazards (MAH) Installations”,— means, isolated storage and industrial activity at a site, handling (including transport through carrier or pipeline) of hazardous chemicals equal to or, in excess of the threshold quantities specified in column 3 of Schedules 2 and 3 respectively;

(h) “Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals, Rules” means,— the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989, published in the notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Environment & Forests No. S.O. 966 (E), dated 27th November, 1989;

(i) “off-site emergency plan” means,— the off-site emergency plan prepared under rule 14 of the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules;

(j) “pipeline” means,— a pipe (together with any apparatus and works associated

therewith) or system of pipes (together with any apparatus and works associated therewith) for the conveyance of a hazardous chemical other than a flammable gas as set out in column 2 of Part II of Schedule 1, at a pressure of less than 8 bars absolute;

(k) “site” means,— any location where hazardous chemicals are manufactured or processed, stored, handled, used, disposed of and includes the whole of an area under the control of an occupier and includes pier, jetty or similar structure whether floating or not;

(l) “transport” means,— movement of hazardous chemicals by any means over land, water or air.

3. *Constitution of Central Crisis Group.*— (1) The Central Government shall constitute a Central Crisis Group for management of chemical accidents and set up a Crisis Alert System in accordance with the provisions of Rule-4 within thirty days from the date of the commencement of these rules.

(2) The composition of the Central Crisis Group shall be as specified in Schedule 5.

(3) The Central Crisis Group shall meet at least once in six months and follow such procedure for transaction of business as it deems fit.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (2), the Central Crisis Group may co-opt any person whose assistance or advice is considered useful in performing any of its functions to participate in the deliberations of any of its meetings.

4. *Constitution of Crisis Alert System.*— The Central Government shall,—

(a) set up a functional control room at such place as it deems fit;

(b) set up an information net working system with the State and district control rooms;

(c) appoint adequate staff and experts to man the functional control room;

(d) publish a list of Major Accident Hazard installations;

(e) publish a list of major chemical accidents in chronological order;

(f) publish a list of members of the Central, State and District Crisis Groups;

(g) take measures to create awareness amongst the public with a view to preventing chemical accidents.

5. Functions of the Central Crisis Group.—

(1) The Central Crisis Group shall be the apex body to deal with major chemical accidents and to provide expert guidance for handling major chemical accidents.

(2) Without prejudice to the functions specified under sub-rule (1), the Central Crisis Group shall,—

(a) continuously monitor the post-accident situation arising out of a major chemical accident and suggest measures for prevention and to check recurrence of such accidents;

(b) conduct post-accident analysis of such major chemical accidents and evaluate responses;

(c) review district off-site emergency plans with a view to examine its adequacy in accordance with the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals, Rules, and suggest measures to reduce risks in the Industrial pockets;

(d) review the progress reports submitted by the State Crisis Groups;

(e) respond to queries addressed to it by the State Crisis Groups and the District Crisis Groups;

(f) publish a State-wise list of experts and officials who are concerned with the handling of chemical accidents;

(g) render, in the event of a chemical accident in a State, all financial and infrastructural help as may be necessary.

6. Constitution of State Crisis Group.— (1) The State Government shall constitute a State Crisis Group for management of chemical accidents within thirty days from the date of the commencement of these rules.

(2) The composition of the State Crisis Group shall be as specified in Schedule 6.

(3) The State Crisis Group shall meet at least once in three months and follow such procedure for transaction of business as it deems fit.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (2), the State Crisis Group may co-opt any person whose assistance or advice is considered useful in performing any of its functions, to participate in the deliberation of any of its meetings.

7. Functions of the State Crisis Group.— (1)

The State Crisis Group shall be the apex body in the State to deal with major chemical accidents and to provide expert guidance for handling major chemical accidents.

(2) Without prejudice to the functions specified under sub-rule (1), the State Crisis Group shall,—

(a) review all district off-site emergency plans in the State with a view to examine its adequacy in accordance with the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals, Rules and forward a report to the Central Crisis Group once in three months;

(b) assist the State Government in managing chemical accidents at a site;

(c) assist the State Government in the planning, preparedness and mitigation of major chemical accidents at a site in the State;

(d) continuously monitor the post accident situation arising out of a major chemical accident in the State and forward a report to the Central Crisis Group;

(e) review the progress report submitted by the District Crisis Groups;

(f) respond to queries addressed to it by the District Crisis Groups;

(h) publish a list of experts and officials in the State who are concerned with the management of chemical accidents.

8. *Constitution of the District and Local Crisis Group.*— (1) The State Government shall cause to be constituted within thirty days from the date of commencement of these rules,—

(a) District Crisis Groups;

(b) Local Crisis Groups;

(2) The composition of the District Crisis Groups and the Local Crisis Groups shall be as specified in Schedules 7 and 8 respectively.

(3) The District Crisis Group shall meet every forty five days and send a report to the State Crisis Group;

(4) The Local Crisis Group shall meet every month and forward a copy of the proceedings to the District Crisis Group.

9. *Functions of the District Crisis Group.*—(1) The District Crisis Group shall be the apex body in the district to deal with major chemical accidents and to provide expert guidance for handling chemical accidents;

(2) Without prejudice to the functions specified under sub-rule (1), the District Crisis Group shall,—

(a) assist in the preparation of the district off-site emergency plan;

(b) review all the on-site emergency plans prepared by the occupier of Major Accident Hazards installation for the preparation of the district off-site emergency plan;

(c) assist the district administration in the management of chemical accidents at a site lying within the district;

(d) continuously monitor every chemical accident;

(e) ensure continuous information flow from the district to the Central and State Crisis Group regarding accident situation and mitigation efforts;

(f) forward a report of the chemical accident within fifteen days to the State Crisis Group;

(g) conduct at least one full scale mock-drill of a chemical accident at a site each

year and forward a report of the strength and the weakness of the plan to the State Crisis Group.

10. *Functions of the Local Crisis Group.*— (1) The Local Crisis Group shall be the body in the industrial pocket to deal with chemical accidents and coordinate efforts in planning, preparedness and mitigation of a chemical accident;

(2) Without prejudice to the functions specified under sub-rule (1), the Local Crisis Group shall,—

(a) prepare local emergency plan for the industrial pocket;

(b) ensure dovetailing of the local emergency plan with the district off-site emergency plan;

(c) train personnel involved in chemical accident management;

(d) educate the population likely to be affected in a chemical accident about the remedies and existing preparedness in the area;

(e) conduct at least one full scale mock-drill of a chemical accident at a site every six months and forward a report to the District Crisis Group;

(f) respond to all public inquiries on the subject.

11. *Powers of the Members of the Central, State and District Crisis Groups.*— (1) the Members of the Central Crisis Group, State Crisis Groups and District Crisis Groups shall be deemed to be persons empowered by the Central Government in this behalf under sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

12. *Aid and Assistance for the functioning of the District and Local Crisis Groups.*— (1) The Major Accident Hazard installations in the industrial pockets in the district shall aid, assist and facilitate functioning of the District Crisis Group;

(2) The Major Accident Hazard installations in the industrial pockets shall also aid, assist and facilitate the functioning of the Local Crisis Group.

13. *Information to the public.*— (1) the Central Crisis Groups shall provide information on request regarding chemical accident prevention, preparedness and mitigation in the country;

(2) The State Crisis Group shall provide information on request regarding chemical accident prevention, preparedness and mitigation to the public in the State;

(3) The Local Crisis Group shall provide information regarding possible chemical accident at a site in the industrial pocket and related information to the public on request;

(4) The Local Crisis Group shall assist the Major Accident Hazard installations in the industrial pocket in taking appropriate steps to inform persons likely to be affected by a chemical accident.

SCHEDULE 1

[See rule 2 (b) & 2 (j)]

Part - I

(a) *Toxic Chemicals.*— Chemicals having the following values of acute toxicity and which owing to their physical and chemical properties, are capable of producing major accident hazards.

Sl. No.	Degree of Toxicity	Oral Toxicity LD50 (mg/kg)	Dermal Toxicity (Dermal LD50) (mg/kg)	Inhalation toxicity by dust & mists (mg/l)
1.	Extremely toxic	1-50	1-200	0.1-0.5
2.	Highly toxic	51-500	201-2000	0.5-2.0

(b) *Flammable Chemicals.*— (i) Flammable gases : chemicals which in the gaseous state at normal pressure and mixed with air become flammable and the boiling point of which at normal pressure is 20°C or below;

(ii) Highly flammable liquids: chemicals which have a flash point lower than 23°C and the boiling point of which at normal pressure is above 20°C;

(iii) Flammable Liquids: chemicals which have a flash point lower than 65°C and which remain liquids under pressure, where particular processing conditions, such as high pressure and high temperature, may create major accident hazards.

(c) *Explosives.*— Chemicals which may explode under the effect of flame, heat or photo-chemical conditions or which are more sensitive to shocks or friction than dinitro-benzene.

PART II

LIST OF HAZARDOUS AND TOXIC CHEMICALS

Sl. No.	Name of the Chemical
1	2
1.	Acetone
2.	Acetone cyanohydrine
3.	Acetyl chloride
4.	Acetylene (Ethyne)
5.	Acrolein (2-propenal)
6.	Acrylonitrile
7.	Aldicarb
8.	Aldrin
9.	Alkyl phthalate
10.	Allyl Alcohol
11.	Allylamine
12.	Alpha Naphthyl Thiourea (ANTU)
13.	Aminodiphenyle -4
14.	Aminophenol -2
15.	Amiton
16.	Ammonia
17.	Ammonium Nitrate
18.	Ammonium Nitrates in fertilizers
19.	Ammonium sulfamate
20.	Anabasine
21.	Aniline
22.	Anisidine-p
23.	Antimony and compounds
24.	Antimony Hydride (Stibine)
25.	Arsenic Hydride (Arsine)
26.	Arsenic Pentoxide, (Arsenic) (v) Acid and Salts
27.	Arsenic Trioxide, Arsenious (iii) Acids and Salts
28.	Asbestos
29.	Azinphos-Ethyl
30.	Azinphos-Methyl
31.	Barium Azide
32.	Benzene
33.	Benzidine

1	2	1	2
34.	Benzidine Salts	82.	Chlorfenvinphos
35.	Benzoquinone	83.	Chlorinated Benzenes
36.	Benzoyl Chloride	84.	Chlorine
37.	Benzoyl Peroxide	85.	Chlorine Dioxide
38.	Benzyl Chloride	86.	Chlorine Oxide
39.	Benzyl Cyanide	87.	Chlorine Trifluoride
40.	Beryllium (Powders, Compounds)	88.	Chlormequat Chloride
41.	Biphenyl	89.	Chloroacetal Chloride
42.	Bis (2-chloromethyl) Ketone	90.	Chloroacetaldehyde
43.	Bis (2, 4, 6-Trinitrophenyl) Amine	91.	Chloroaniline, -2
44.	Bis (2-chloroethyl) Sulphide	92.	Chloroaniline, -4
45.	Bis (Chloromethyl) ether	93.	Chlorobenzene
46.	Bis (tert-Butylperoxy) Butane, -2,2	94.	Chlorodiphenyl
47.	Bis (tert-Butylperoxy) cyclohexane, 1,1,	95.	Chloroepoxypropane
48.	Bis, 1,2 Tribromophenoxy-Ethane	96.	Chloroethanol
49.	Bisphenol	97.	Chloroethyl Chloroformate
50.	Boron and compounds	98.	Chlorofluorocarbons
51.	Bromine	99.	Chloroform
52.	Bromine Pentafluoride	100.	Chloroformyl, -4, Morpholine
53.	Bromoform	101.	Chloromethane
54.	Butadiene-1, 3	102.	Chloromethyl Ether
55.	Butane	103.	Chloromethyl Methyl Ether
56.	Butanone-2	104.	Chloronitrobenzene
57.	Butoxy Ethanol	105.	Chloroprene
58.	Butylglycidial Ether	106.	Chlorosulphonic Acid
59.	Butyl peroxyacetate, tert	107.	Chlorotrinitrobenzene
60.	Butyl peroxyisobutyrate, tert	108.	Chloroxuron
61.	Butyl peroxy isopropyl carbonate, tert	109.	Chromium and Compounds
62.	Butyl peroxymaleate, tert	110.	Cobalt and Compounds
63.	Butyl peroxy pivalate, - tert	111.	Copper and Compounds
64.	Butyl vinyl Ether	112.	Coumafuryl
65.	Butyl-n-Mercaptan	113.	Comaphos
66.	Butylamine	114.	Coumatetralyl
67.	C9 Aromatic Hydrocarbon Fraction	115.	Cresols
68.	Cadmium and Compounds	116.	Crimidine
69.	Cadmium oxide (fumes)	117.	Cumene
70.	Calcium Cyanide	118.	Cyanophos
71.	Captan	119.	Cyanothoate
72.	Captofol	120.	Cyanuric Fluoride
73.	Carbaryl (Sevin)	121.	Cyclohexane
74.	Carbofuran	122.	Cyclohexanol
75.	Carbon Disulphide	123.	Cyclohexanone
76.	Carbon Monoxide	124.	Cycloheximide
77.	Carbon Tetrachloride	125.	Cyclopentadiene
78.	Carbophenothion	126.	Cyclopentane
79.	Cellulose Nitrate	127.	Cyclotetamethylenete-tranitramine
80.	Chlorates (used in explosives)	128.	Ccyclotrimethylene Trinitramine
81.	Chlordane	129.	DDT

1	2	1	2
130.	Decabromodiphenyl Oxide	178.	Endrin
131.	Demeton	179.	Epichlorohydrine
132.	Di-Isobutyl Peroxide	180.	EPN
133.	Di-n-propyl peroxydicarbonate	181.	Epoxypropane, 1,2
134.	Di-sec-Butyl Peroxydicarbonate	182.	Ethion
135.	Dialifos	183.	Ethyl carbamate
136.	Diazodinitrophenol	184.	Ethyl Ether
137.	Diazomethane	185.	Ethyl Hexanol, -2
138.	Dibenzyl Peroxydicarbonate	186.	Ethyl Mercaptan
139.	Dichloroacetylene-o	187.	Ethyl Methacrylate
140.	Dichloro obenzene-o	188.	Ethyl Nitrate
141.	Dichlorobenzene-p	189.	Ethylamine
142.	Dichloroethane	190.	Ethylene
143.	Dichloroethyl Ether	191.	Ethylene Chlorohydrine
144.	Dichlorophenol, -2, 4	192.	Ethylene Diamine
145.	Dichlorophenol, -2, 6	193.	Ethylene Dibromide
146.	Dichlorophenboxy Acetic Acid, -2, 4 (2, 4-D)	194.	Ethylene Dichloride
147.	Dichloropropane, -1, 2	195.	Ethylene Glycol Dinitrate
148.	Dichlorosalicylic Acid, -3, 5	196.	Ethylene Oxide
149.	Dichlorvos (DDVP)	197.	Ethyleneimine
150.	Dicrotophos	198.	Ethylthiocyanate
151.	Dieldrin	199.	Fensulphothion
152.	Diepoxybutane	200.	Fluenetil
153.	Diethyl Peroxydicarbonate	201.	Fluoro, -4, -2-Hydroxybutyric Acid and Salts Esters, Amides
154.	Diethylene Glycol dinitrate	202.	Fluoroacetic Acid and Salts, Esters, Amides
155.	Diethylene Triamine	203.	Fluorobutyric Acid, -4, Salts, Esters, Amides
156.	Diethyleneglycol Butyl Ether/ /Diethyleneglycol Butyl Acetate	204.	Fluorocortonic Acid, -4, Salts, Esters, Amides
157.	Diethylenetriamine (DETA)	205.	Formaldehyde
158.	Diglycidyl Ether	206.	Glyconitrile (Hydroxyacetonitrile)
159.	Dithydroperoxypropane, -2, 2	207.	Guanyl, -1, -4-Nitrosaminoguanine 1- 1- -Tetrazene
160.	Di-isobutyryl peroxide	208.	Heptachlor
161.	Dimefox	209.	Hexachloro Cyclopentadiene
162.	Dimethoate	210.	Hexachlorocyclohexane
163.	Dimethyl Phosphoramidocyanidic Acid	211.	Hexachlorocyclomethane
164.	Dimethyl Phthalate	212.	Hexachlorodibenzo-p-Dioxin, 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9
165.	Dimethylcarbomyl	213.	Hexafluoropropene
166.	Dimethylnitrosamine	214.	Hexamethylphosphoramide
167.	Dinitrophenol, Salts	215.	Hexamethyl, -3, 3, 6, 9, 9-1, 2, 4, 5- -Tetraoxacyclononane
168.	Dinitrotoluene	216.	Hexamethylenediamine
169.	Dintro-o-Cresol	217.	Hexane
170.	Dioxane	218.	Hexanitrostilbene, -2, 2, 4, 4, 6, 6
171.	Dioxathion	219.	Hexavalent Chromium
172.	Dioxolane	221.	Hydrazine Nitrate
173.	Diphacinone	222.	Hydrochloric Acid
174.	Diphosphoramidate Octamethyl		
175.	Dipropylene Glycolmethylether		
176.	Disulfoton		
177.	Endosulfan		

1	2	1	2
223.	Hydrogen	270.	Methyl Mercaptan
224.	Hydrogen Bromide (Hydrobromic Acid)	271.	Methyl Methacrylate
225.	Hydrogen Chloride (Liquified Gas)	272.	Methyl Parathion
226.	Hydrogen Cyanide	273.	Methyl Phosbonic Dichloride
227.	Hydrogen Fluoride	274.	Methyl -N, 2, 4, 6-Tetranitroaniline
228.	Hydrogen Selenide	275.	Methylene Chloride
229.	Hydrogen Sulphide	276.	Methylenebis, -4, 4, (2,-chloroaniline)
230.	Hydroquinone	277.	Methyltrichlorosilane
231.	Iodine	278.	Mevinphos
232.	Isobenzan	279.	Molybdenum & Compounds
233.	Isodrin	280.	N-Methyl-N, 2, 4, 6-Tetranitroaniline
234.	Isophorone Diisocyanate	281.	Naptha (Coal Tar)
235.	Isopropyl/Ether	282.	Napthylamine, 2
236.	Juglone (5-Hydroxynaphthalene-1, 4-Dione)	283.	Nickel & Compounds
237.	Lead (inorganic fumes & dusts)	284.	Nickel Tetracarbonyl
238.	Lead 2, 4, 6-Trinitroresorcinoxide (Lead Styphnate)	285.	Nitroaniline-o
239.	Lead Azide	286.	Nitroaniline-P
240.	Leptophos	287.	Nitrobenzene
241.	Lindane	288.	Nitrochlorobenzene-P
242.	Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG)	289.	Nitrocyclohexane
243.	Maleic Anhydride	290.	Nitroethane
244.	Managanese & Compounds	291.	Nitrogen Dioxide
245.	Mercapto Benzothiazole	292.	Nitrogen Oxides
246.	Mercury Alkyl	293.	Nitrogen Trifluoride
247.	Mercury Fulminate	294.	Nitroglycerine
248.	Mercury Methyl	295.	Nitrophenol-P
249.	Methacrylic Anhydride	296.	Nitropropane-1
250.	Methacrylonitrile	297.	Nitropropane-2
251.	Methacryloyl Chloride	298.	Nitrosodimethylamine
252.	Methamidophos	299.	Nitrotoluene
253.	Methanesuphonyl Fluoride	300.	Octabromophenyl Oxide
254.	Methanthiol	301.	Oleum
255.	Methoxy Ethanol	302.	Oleylamine
256.	Methoxyethylmercuric Acetate	303.	OO-Diethyl S-Ethylsulphonylmethyl
257.	Methyl Acrylate	304.	OO-Diethyl S-Ethylsulphonylmethyl Phosphorothioate
258.	Methyl Alcohol	305.	OO-Diethyl S-Ethylthiomethyl Phosphorothioate
259.	Methyl Amylketone	306.	OO-Diethyl S-Isopropylthiomethyl Phosphorothioate
260.	Methyl Bromide (Bromomethane)	307.	OO-Diethyl S-propylthiomethyl Phosphorodithioate
261.	Methyl Chloride	308.	Oxyamyl
262.	Methyl Chloroform	309.	Oxydisulfoton
263.	Methyl Cyclohexene	310.	Oxygen (liquid)
264.	Methyl ethyl Ketone Peroxide	311.	Oxygen Difluoride
265.	Methyl Hydrazine	312.	Ozone
266.	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	313.	Paroxon (diethyl 4-Nitrophenyl Phosphate)
267.	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone Peroxide	314.	Paraquat
268.	Methyl Isocyanate		
269.	Methyl Isothiocyanate		

1	2	1	2
315.	Parathion	360.	Sodium Azide
316.	Paris green	361.	Sodium Chlorate
317.	Pentaborane	362.	Sodium Cyanide
318.	Pentabromodiphenyl Oxide	363.	Sodium Picramate
319.	Pentabromophenol	364.	Sodium Selenite
320.	Pentachloro Napthalene	365.	Styrene, 1, 1, 3, 2-Tetrachloroethane
321.	Pentachloroethane	366.	Sulfotep
322.	Pentachlorophenol	367.	Sulphur dichloride
323.	Pentacrythritol Tetranitrate	368.	Sulphur Dioxide
324.	Pentane	369.	Sulphur Trioxide
325.	Pentanone, 2, 4-Methyl	370.	Sulphuric Acid
326.	Peradetic Acid	371.	Sulphoxide, 3-chloropropyloctyl
327.	Perchloroethylene	372.	Tellurium
328.	Perchloromethyl Mercaptan	373.	Tellurium Hexafluoride
329.	Phenol	374.	Tepp
330.	Phenyl Glycidal Ether	375.	Terbufos
331.	Phenylene p-Diamine	376.	Tetrabromobisphenol-A
332.	Phenylmercury Acetate	377.	Tetrachloro, 2, 2, 5, 6, 2, 5-Cyclohexadiene-1, 4-Dione
333.	Phorate	378.	Tetrachlorodibenzo-p Dioxin, 2, 3, 7, 8 (TCDD)
334.	Phosacetim	379.	Tetraetyle Lead
335.	Phosalone	380.	Tetrafluoroethane
336.	Phosfolan	381.	Tetramethylenedisulphotetramine
337.	Phosgene (carbonyl chloride)	382.	Tetramethyl Lead
338.	Phosmet	383.	Tetranitromethane
339.	Phosphamidon	384.	Thallium & Compounds
340.	Phosphine (Hydrogen Phosphide)	385.	Thionazin
341.	Phosphoric Acid and Esters	386.	Thinoyl Chloride
342.	Phosphoric Acid, Bromoethyl Bromo (2,2-Dimethylpropyl) Bromoethyl Ester	387.	Tirpate
343.	Phosphoric Acid, Bromoethyl Bromo (2, 2-Dimethylpropyl) Chloroethyl Ester	388.	Toluene
344.	Phosphoric Acid, Cloroethyl Bromo (2, 2-Dimethoxylpropyl) Chloroethyl ester	389.	Toluene-2-4-Diisocyanate
345.	Phosphorous & Compounds	390.	Toluidine-o
346.	Phostalan	391.	Toluene 2, 6-Diisocyanate
347.	Picric Acid (2, 4, 6-Trinitrophenol)	392.	Trans-1, 4-dichlorobutene
348.	Polybrominated Biphenyls	393.	Tri-1 (cyclohexyl) Stannyl-1-H-1, 2, 3-Triazole
349.	Potassium Arsenite	394.	Triamino, -1, 3, 5, 2, 4, 6-Trinitrobenzene
350.	Potassium Chlorate	395.	Tribromophenol, 2, 4, 6
351.	Promurit (1- (3, 4-Dichlorophenyl)-3 Triazenethiocarboxamide)	396.	Trichloro Acetyl Chloride
352.	Propanesultone-1, 3	397.	Trichloro Ethane
353.	Propen-1, -2-Chloro-1, 3-Diol-Diacetate	398.	Trichloro Napthalene
354.	Propylene Oxide	399.	Trichloro (Chloromethyl) Silane
355.	Propyleneimine	400.	Trichlorodichlorophenylsilane
356.	Pyrazoxon	401.	Trichloroethane, 1, 1, -1
357.	Selenium Hexafluoride	402.	Trichloroethyl Silane
358.	Semicarbazide Hydrochloride	403.	Trichloroethylene
359.	Sodium Arsenite	404.	Trichloromethanesulphenyl chloride

1	2
405.	Trichlorophenol, 2, 2, 6
406.	Trichlorophenol, 2, 4, 5
407.	Triethylamine
408.	Triethylenemelamine
409.	Trimethyl Chlorosilane
410.	Trimethylpropane Phosphite
411.	Trinitroaniline
412.	Trinitroanisole, 2, 2, 4, 6
413.	Trinitrobenzene
414.	Trinitrobenzoic Acid
415.	Trinitrocresol
416.	Trinitrophenetole, 2, 5, 6
417.	Trinitroresorcinol, 2, 4, 6 (Styphnic Acid
418.	Trinitrotoluene
419.	Triorthocresyl Phosphate
420.	Triphenyl Tin Chloride
421.	Turpentine
422.	Uranium & Compounds
423.	Vanadium & Compounds
424.	Vinyl Chloride
425.	Vinyl Fluoride
426.	Vinyl Toluene
427.	Warfarin
428.	Xylene
429.	Xylidine
430.	Zinc & Compounds
431.	Zirconium & Compounds

SCHEDULE 2

[See rules 2(b), 2(e) 2(g)]

Sl. No.	Chemicals	Threshold Planning Quantities (M.T.)
1	2	3
1.	Acrylonitrile	350
2.	Ammonia	60
3.	Ammonium nitrate (c)	350
4.	Ammonium nitrate fertilizers (d)	1,250
5.	Chlorine	10
6.	Flammable gases as defined in Schedule 1, paragraph (b) (i)	50
7.	Highly flammable liquids as defined in Schedule 1, paragraph (b) (ii)	10,000
8.	Liquid Oxygen	200
9.	Sodium chlorate	25
10.	Sulphur dioxide	20
11.	Sulphur trioxide	15
12.	Carbonyl chloride	0.750

1	2	3
13.	Hydrogen Sulphide	5
14.	Hydrogen fluoride	5
15.	Hydrogen cyanide	5
16.	Carbon disulphide	20
17.	Bromine	50
18.	Ethylene oxide	5
19.	Propylene oxide	5
20.	2-Propenal (Acrolein)	20
21.	Bromomethane (methyl bromide)	20
22.	Methyl isocyanate	0.150
23.	Tetraethyl Lead or tetramethyl lead	5
24.	1,2 Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide)	5
25.	Hydrogen chloride (liquefied gas)	25
26.	Diphenyl methane di-isocyanate (MDI)	20
27.	Toluene di-isocyanate (TDI)	10

Note : (a) The threshold quantities set out above relate to each installation or group of installations belonging to the same occupier where the distance between installations is not sufficient to avoid, in foreseeable circumstances, any aggravation of major accident hazards. These threshold quantities apply in any case to each group of installations belonging to the same occupier where the distance between the installations is less than 500 metres.

(b) For the purpose of determining the threshold quantity of a hazardous chemical at an isolated storage, account shall also be taken of any hazardous chemical which is:—

- (i) in that part of any pipeline under the control of the occupier having control of the site, which is within 500 meters of that site and connected to it;
- (ii) at any other site under the control of the same occupier any part of the boundary of which is within 500 meters of the said site; and
- (iii) in any vehicle, vessel, aircraft or hovercraft under the control of the same occupier which is used for storage purpose either at the site or within 500 meters of it;

But no account shall be taken of any hazardous chemical which is in a vehicle, vessel, aircraft or hovercraft used for transporting it.

(c) This applies to ammonium nitrate and mixtures of ammonium nitrate where the nitrogen content derived from the ammonium nitrate is greater than 28 per cent by weight and to aqueous solutions of ammonium nitrate where the concentration of ammonium nitrate is greater than 90 per cent by weight.

(d) This applies to straight ammonium nitrate fertilizers and to compound fertilizers where the nitrogen content derived from the ammonium nitrate is greater than 288 per cent by weight (a compound fertilizer contains ammonium nitrate together with phosphate and/or potash).

SCHEDULE 3

[See rules 2(b), 2(e), 2(g)]

PART I

Named Chemicals

Sl. No.	Chemical	Threshold Quantity	CAS number
1	2	3	4

Group 1 – TOXIC CHEMICALS

1.	Aldicarb	100 kg	116-06-3
2.	4-Aminodiphenyl	1 kg	96-67-1
3.	Amiton	1 kg	78-53-5
4.	Anabasine	100 kg	494-52-0
5.	Arsenic pentoxide, Arsenic (V) acid and salts	500 kg	—
6.	Arsenic trioxide, Arsenious (III) acid & salts	100 kg	—
7.	Arsine (Arsenic hydride)	10 kg	7784-42-1
8.	Azinpho-ethyl	100 kg	2642-71-9
9.	Azinpho-methyl	100 kg	86-50-0
10.	Benzidine	1 kg	92-87-5
11.	Benzidine salts	1 kg	—
12.	Beryllium (powders & “compounds”)	10 kg	—
13.	Bis (2-chloroethyl) Sulphide	1 kg	505-60-2
14.	Bis (chloromethyl) ether	1 kg	542-88-1
15.	Carbofuran	100 kg	1563-66-2
16.	Carbophenothion	100 kg	786-19-6
17.	Chlorfenvinphos	100 kg	470-90-6
18.	4-(Chloroformyl) morpholine	1 kg	15159-40-7

1	2	3	4
19.	Chloromethyl methyl ether	1 kg	107-30-2
20.	Cobalt (metal, oxides, carbonates, sulphides, as powders)	1000 kg	—
21.	Crimidine	100 kg	535-89-7
22.	Cyanothoate	100 kg	3734-90-0
23.	Cycloheximide	100 kg	66-81-9
24.	Demeton	100 kg	8065-48-3
25.	Dialifos	100 kg	10311-84-9
26.	OO-Diethyl S-ethylsulphinylmethyl phosphorothioate	100 kg	2588-06-8
27.	OO-Diethyl S-ethylsulphonmethyl phosphorothioate	100 kg	2588-06-9
28.	OO-Diethyl S-ethylthiomethyl phosphorothioate	100 kg	2600-69-3
29.	OO-Diethyl S-isopropylthiomethyl phosphorodithioate	100 kg	—
30.	OO-Diethyl S-propylthiomethyl phosphorodithioate	100 kg	3309-68-0
31.	Dimefox	100 kg	115-26-4
32.	Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride	1 kg	79-44-7
33.	Dimethylnitrosamine	1 kg	62-75-
34.	Dimethyl phospho amidocyanidic acid	1000 kg	7781-6
35.	Diphacinone	100 kg	82-66-6
36.	Disulfoton	100 kg	298-04-4
37.	EPN	100 kg	2104-64-5
38.	Ethion	100 kg	563-12-2
39.	Fensulfothin	100 kg	115-90-2
40.	Fluenetil	100 kg	4301-50-2
41.	Fluoroacetic acid	1 kg	144-49-0
42.	Fluoroacetic acid, salts	1 kg	—
43.	Fluoroacetic acid, esters	1 kg	
44.	Fluoroacetic acid, amides	1 kg	
45.	4-Fluorobutyric acid	1 kg	
46.	S-Fluorobutric acid, salts	1 kg	
47.	4-Fluorobutyric acid, esters	1 kg	
48.	4-Fluorobutyric acid	1 kg	
49.	4-Fluorocrotonic acid,	1 kg	37759-72-1
50.	4-Fluorocrotonic acid, salts	1 kg	
51.	4-Fluorocrotonic acid, easters	1 kg	
52.	4-Fluorocrotonic acid, amides	1 kg	

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
53.	4-Fluoro-2-hydroxybutyric acid	1 kg		85.	Selenium hexafluoride	10 kg	7783-79-1
54.	4-Fluoro-2-hydroxy butyric acid, salts	1 kg		86.	Sodium selenite	100 kg	10102-18-8
55.	4-Fluoro-2-hydroxybutyric acid, easters	1 kg		87.	Stibine (Antimony hydride)	100 kg	7803-52-3
56.	4-Fluoro-2-hydroxybutyric acid, amides	1 kg		88.	Sulfotep	100 kg	3689-24-5
57.	Glyconitrile (Hydroxyacetoneitrile)	100 kg	107-16-4	89.	Sulphur dichloride	1000 kg	10545-99-0
58.	1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	100 kg	19408-74-3	90.	Tellurium hexafluoride	100 kg	7783-80-4
59.	Hexamethylphosphoramide	1 kg	680-31-9	91.	TEPP (Tetraethyl pyrophosphate)	100 kg	107-49-3
60.	Hydrogen selenide	10 kg	7783-07-5	92.	2, 3, 7, 8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD)	1 kg	1746-01-6
61.	Isobenzan	100 kg	297-78-9	93.	Tetramethylene-disulphotetramine	1 kg	80-12-6
62.	Isodrin	100 kg	465-73-6	94.	Thionazin	100 kg	297-97-2
63.	Juglone (5-Hydroxynaphthalene) 1, 4-dione)	100 kg	481-39-0	95.	Tirpate (2, 4-Dimethyl-1, 3-dithiolane-2-carboxaldehyde O-methylcarbamoyloxime	100 kg	26419-73-8
64.	4,4-Methylenebis (2-chloroaniline)	10 kg	101-14-4	96.	Trichloromethanesulphenyl chloride	100 kg	594-42-3
65.	Methyl isocyanate	150 kg	624-83-9	97.	1-Tri (cyclohexyl)v stannyIIH-1, 2, 3-triazole	100 kg	40183-11-8
66.	Mevinphos	100 kg	7786-34-7	98.	Triethylenemelamine	10 kg	51-18-3
67.	2-Naphthylamine	1 kg	91-59-8	99.	Warfarin	100 kg	81-81-2
68.	Nickel (metal oxides, carbonates, sulphide, as powders)	1000 kg	—	GROUP 2-TOXIC CHEMICALS			
69.	Nickel tetracarbonyl	10 kg	13463-39-3	100.	Acetone cyanohydrin (2-Cyanopropan-2-1)	200 T	75-86-5
70.	Oxydisulfoton	100 kg	2497-07-6	101.	Acrolein (2-Propenal	20 T	107-02-8
71.	Oxygen difluoride	10 kg	7783-41-7	102.	Acrylonitrile	20 T	107-13-1
72.	Paraoxan (Deithyl 4-nitrophenyl phoshpate)	100 kg	311-45-5	103.	Allyl alcohol (Propen-1-01)	200 T	107-18-6
73.	Parathion	100 kg	56-38-2	104.	Allyamine	200 T	107-11-9
74.	Parathion-methyl	100 kg	298-00-0	105.	Ammonia	50 T	7664-41-7
75.	Pentaborane	100 kg	19624-22-7	106.	Bromine	40 T	7726-95-6
76.	Phorate	100 kg	298-02-2	107.	Carbon disulphide	20 T	75-15-0
77.	Phosazetim	100 kg	4104-14-7	108.	Chlorine	10 T	7782-50-5
78.	Phosgene (carbonyl chloride)	750 kg	75-55-5	109.	Diphenyl methane di-isocyanate (MDI)	20 T	101-68-8
79.	Phoshamidon	100 kg	13171-21-6	110.	Ethylene dibromide (1, 2-Dibromoethane)	5 T	106-93-4
80.	Phosphine (Hydrogen phosphide)	100 kg	5836-73-7	111.	Ethyleneimine	50 T	151-56-4
81.	Promurit(1-(3, 4-Dichlorophenyl)-3-triazenethiocarboxamide	100 kg	5836-73-7	112.	Formaldehyde (Concentration> 90%)	5 T	50-00-0
82.	1, 3-Propanesultone	1 kg	1120-71-4	113.	Hydrogen chloride (liquefied gas)	25 T	7647-01-0
83.	1-Propene-2-chloro-1, 3-diol diacetate	10 kg	10118-72-6	114.	Hydrogen cyanide	5 T	74-90-8
84.	Pyrazoxom	100 kg	108-34-9	115.	Hydorgen fluoride	5 T	7664-39-3
				116.	Hydorgen sulphide	5 T	7783-06-4

1	2	3	4
117. Methyl bromide (bromomethane)		20 T	74-83-9
118. Nitrogen oxides		50 T	11104-93-1
119. Propyleneimine		50 T	75-55-8
120. Sulphur dioxide		20 T	7446-09-5
121. Sulphur trioxide		15 T	7446-11-9
122. Tetraethyl lead		5 T	78-00-2
123. Tetramethyl lead		5 T	75-74-1
124. Toluene 2, 4, di-isocyanate (TDI)		10 T	584-84-9

GROUP 3-HIGHLY REACTIVE CHEMICALS

125. Acetylene (ethyne)		5 T	74-86-2
126. I. Ammonium nitrate (c) II. Ammonium nitrate in the form of fertilizer (d)	350 T 250 T	—	6484-52-2
127. 2, 2-Bis (tert-butylperoxy) butane (concentration >70%)		5 T	2167-23-9
128. 1, 1-Bis (tert-butylperoxy) cyclohexane (concentration- -80%)		5 T	3006-86-8
129. Tert-Butyl peroxyacetate (concentration-70%)		5 T	107-71-1
130. Tert-Butyl peroxyisobutyrate (concentration-80%)		5 T	109-13-7
131. Tert-Butyl peroxy isopropyl carbonate (concentration- -80%)		5 T	2372-21-6
132. Terty-Butyl peroxy maleate (concentration-80%)		5 T	1931-62-0
133. Tert-Butyl peroxy pivalate (concentration-770%)		50 T	927-07-1
134. Dibenzyl peroxydicarbonate (concentration-90%)		5 T	2144-45-8
135. Di-sec. butyl peroxydicarbonate (concentration-80%)		5 T	19910-65-7
136. Diethyl peroxydicarbonate (concentration-30%)		50 T	1466-78-5
137. 2, 2-Dihydroperoxypropane (concentration-30%)		5 T	2614-76-8
138. Di-isobutryl peroxide (concentration-80%)		5 T	3437-84-1
139. Di-n-propyl peroxydicarbonate (concentration-80%)		5 T	16066-38-9
140. Ethylene oxide		5 T	75-21-8

1	2	3	4
141. Ethyl nitrate		50 T	625-58-1
142. 3, 3, 6, 6, 9, 9-Hexamethyl-1, 2, 3, 4, 5-tetra- -oxacyclononanane (concentration-75%)		5 T	22397-33-7
143. Hydrogen		2 T	1333-74-0
144. Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide (concentration-60%)		5 T	1339-23-4
145. Methyl isobutyl ketone peroxide (concentration-60%)		5 T	37206-2-5
146. Oxygen Liquid		200 T	7782-44-7
147. Peracetic acid (concentration-60%)		5 T	79-21-0
148. Propylene oxide		5 T	75-56-9
149. Sodium chlorate		25 T	7775-09-9

GROUP 4-EXPLOSIVE CHEMICALS

150. Barium azide		50 T	18810-58-7
151. Bis (2, 4, 6-trinitrophenyl amine)		50 T	131-73-7
152. Chlorotrinitrobenzene		50 T	28260-61-9
153. Celluouse nitrate (Containing 12.6% Nitrogen)		50 T	9004-70-0
154. Cyclotetramethylenetetra nitramine		50 T	2691-41-0
155. Cyclotrimethylenetrinitramine		50 T	121-82-4
156. Diazodinitrophenol		10 T	87-31-0
157. Diethylene glycol dinitrate		10 T	693-21-0
158. Dinitrophenol salts		50 T	—
159. Ethylene glycol dinitrate		10 T	628-96-6
160. 1-Guanyl-4-nitrosamino- guanyl-1-tetrazene		10 T	109-27-3
161. 2, 2, 4, 4, 6, 6- -Hexanitrostilbene		50 T	20062-22-0
162. Hydrazine nitrate		50 T	13464-97-6
163. Lead azide		50 T	13424-46-9
164. Lead styphnate (lead 2, 4, 6-trinitroresorcinoxide)		50 T	15424-40-9
165. Mercury fulminate		10 T	628-86-4
166. N-Methyl-N, 2, 4, 6-tetranitroaniline		50 T	479-45-8
167. Nitroglycerine		10 T	55-63-0
168. Pentaerythritol tetranitrate		50 T	78-11-5
169. Picric acid (2, 4, 6-Trinitrophenol)		50 T	88-89-1

1	2	3	4
170.	Sodium picramate	50 T	831-52-7
171.	Styphnic acid (2, 4, 6-Trinitroresorcinol)	50 T	82-71-3
172.	1, 3, 5-Triamino-2, 4, 6-trinitrobenzene	50 T	3058-38-9
173.	Trinitroaniline	50 T	26952-42-1
174.	2, 4, 6-Trinitroanisole	50 T	606-95-9
175.	Trinitrobenzene	50 T	9935-42-6
176.	Trinitrobenzoic acid	50 T	129-66-8
177.	Trinitrocresol	50 T	602-99-3
178.	2, 4, 6-Trinitrophenitole	50 T	4732-14-3
179.	2, 4, 6-Trinitrotoluene	50 T	118-96-7

PART-II

[Classes of Substance not specially named in Part-I]

1	2	3
---	---	---

GROUP 5-FLAMMABLE CHEMICALS

1. Flammable gases:

Substances which in the gaseous state at normal pressure and mixed with air become flammable and the boiling point of which at normal pressure is 20°C or below; 15 t

2. Highly flammable liquids:

Substances which have a flash point lower than 23°C and the boiling point of which at normal pressure is above 20°C; 1000 t

3. Flammable liquids:

Substances which have a flash point lower than 65°C and which remain liquid under pressure, where particular processing conditions, such as high pressure and high temperature, may create major accident hazards; 25 t

(a) The quantities set-out-above relate to each installation or group of installations belonging to the same occupier where the distance between the installation is not sufficient to avoid, in foreseeable circumstances, any aggravation of major accident hazards. These quantities apply in any case to each group of installations belonging to the same occupier where the distance between the installation is less than 500 metres.

(b) For the purpose of determining the threshold quantity of a hazardous chemical in an industrial installation, account shall also be taken of any hazardous chemicals which is:-

(i) in that part of any pipeline under the control of the occupier having control of the site, which is within 500 meters off that site and connected to it;

(ii) at any other site under the control of the same occupier any part of the boundary of which is within 500 meters of the said site; and

(iii) in any vehicle, vessel, aircraft or hovercraft under the control of the same occupier which is used for storage purpose either at the site or within 500 meters of it;

but no account shall be taken of any hazardous chemical which is in a vehicle, vessels, aircraft or hovercraft used for transporting it.

(c) This applies to ammonium nitrate and mixtures of ammonium nitrate where the nitrogen content derived from the ammonium nitrate is greater than 28% by weight and aqueous solutions of ammonium nitrate where the concentration of ammonium nitrate is greater than 90% by weight.

(d) This applies to straight ammonium nitrate fertilizers and to compound fertilizers where the nitrogen content derived from the ammonium nitrate is greater than 28% by weight (a compound fertilizer contains ammonium nitrate together with phosphates and/or potash).

SCHEDULE- 4

[See rule 2(c), 2(e)]

1. Installations for the production, processing or treatment of organic or inorganic chemicals using for this purpose, among other:

- alkylation
- amination by ammonolysis
- carbonylation
- condensation
- dehydrogenation
- esterification

(g) halogenation and manufacture of halogens	(vii) Chief Controller of Explosives	Member
(h) hydrogenation	(viii) Joint Secretary (Department of Industries)	Member
(i) hydrolysis	(ix) Director General, Indian Council of Medical Research	Member
(j) oxidation	(x) Joint Secretary (Health)	Member
(k) polymerization	(xi) Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board	Member
(l) sulphonation	(xii) Director General, Indian Council of Agriculture Research	Member
(m) desulphurization, manufacture and transformation of sulphur-containing compounds	(xiii) Director General, Council of Scientific & Industrial Research	Member
(n) nitration and manufacture of nitrogen-containing compounds	(xiv) 4 Experts (Industrial Safety and Health)	Member
(o) manufacture of phosphorous containing compounds	(xv) Joint Secretary (Fertilizers)	Member
(p) formulation of pesticides and of pharmaceutical products	(xvi) Director General (Telecom.)	Member
(q) distillation	(xvii) 2 Representatives of Industries to be nominated by the Central Government	Member
(r) extraction	(xviii) Joint Secretary (surface Transport)	Member
(s) solvation	(xix) General Manager (Rail safety)	Member
(t) mixing	(xx) Adviser, Centre for environment and Explosive safety	Member
2. Installation for distillation, refining or other processing of petroleum or petroleum products.	(xxi) One Representative of Indian Chemical Manufacturers Association to be nominated by the Central Government.	Member
3. Installations for the total or partial disposal of solid or liquid substances by incineration or chemical decomposition.		
4. Installations for production, processing or treatment of energy gases, for example, LPG, LNG, SNG.		
5. Installations for the dry distillation of coal or lignite		
6. Installations for the production of metals or non-metals by a wet process or by means of electrical energy		

SCHEDULE-5

[See rule 3(2)]

Composition of the Central Crisis Group

(i) Secretary, Govt. of India, Ministry of Environment and Forests	Chairperson
(ii) Joint Secretary/Adviser (Environment and Forests)	Member-Secretary
(iii) Joint Secretary (labour)	Member
(vi) Joint Secretary/Adviser (Chemical & Petrochemicals)	Member
(v) Director General, Civil Defence	Member
(vi) Fire Advisor, Directorate General Civil Defence	Member

SCHEDULE-6

[See rule 6 (2)]

Composition of the State Crisis Group

(i) Chief Secretary	Chairperson
(ii) Secretary (labour)	Member-Secretary
(iii) Secretary (Environment)	Member
(iv) Secretary (Health)	Member
(v) Secretary (Industries)	Member
(vi) Secretary (Public Health Engineering)	Member
(vii) Chairman, State Pollution Control Board	Member
(viii) 4-Experts (Industrial Safety & Health) to be nominated by the State Government	Member

(ix) Secretary/Commissioner (Transport)	Member
(x) Director (Industrial Safety)/ /Chief Inspector of Factories	Member
(xi) Fire Chief	Member
(xii) Commissioner of Police	Member
(xiii) One Representative from the Industry to be nominated by the State Government.	Member

SCHEDULE-7
 [See rule 8]

Composition of the District Crisis Group

(i) District Collector	Chairperson
(ii) Inspector of Factories	Member-Secretary
(iii) District Energy Officer	Member
(iv) Chief Fire Officer	Member
(v) District Information Officer	Member
(vi) Controller of Explosives	Member
(vii) Chief, Civil Defence	Member
(viii) One Representative of Trade Unions to be nominated by the District Collector	Member
(ix) Deputy Superintendent of Police	Member
(x) District Health Officer/Chief Medical Officer	Member
(xi) Commissioner, Municipal Corporations	Member
(xii) Representative of the Department of public Health Engineering	Member
(xiii) Representative of Pollution Control Board	Member
(xiv) District Agriculture Officer	Member
(xv) 4 Experts (Industrial Safety & Health) to be nominated by the District Collector	Member
(xvi) Commissioner (Transport)	Member

(xvii) One Representative of Industry to be nominated by the District Collector	Member
(xviii) Chairperson/Member-Secretary of Local Crisis Groups	Member

SCHEDULE-8
 [See rule 8]

Composition of the Local Crisis Groups

(i) Sub-divisional Magistrate/ /District Emergency Authority	Chairperson
(ii) Inspector of Factories	Member-Secretary
(iii) Industries in the District/ /Industrial area/industrial pocket	Member
(iv) Transporters of Hazardous Chemicals (2 Numbers)	Member
(v) Fire Officer	Member
(vi) Station House Officer (Police)	Member
(vii) Block Development Officer	Member
(viii) One Representative of Civil Defence	Member
(ix) Primary Health Officer	Member
(x) Editor of local News paper	Member
(xi) Community leader/ /Sarpanch/Village Pradhan nominated by Chairperson	Member
(xii) One Representative of Non-Government Organisation to be nominated by the Chairperson	Member
(xiii) Two Doctors eminent in the local area, to be nominated by Chairperson	Member
(xiv) Two Social Workers to be nominated by the Chairperson	Member

[3-15/91-HSMD]
 VIJAI SHARMA, Jt. Secy.

www.goaprintingpress.gov.in

Printed and Published by the Director, Printing & Stationery,
 Government Printing Press,
 Mahatma Gandhi Road, Panaji-Goa 403 001.

PRICE – Rs. 19.00

PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS, PANAJI-GOA—152/350—9/2015.